



Public health threat of new, reemerging, and neglected zoonoses in the industrialized world

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Abstract:

Microbiologic infections acquired from animals, known as zoonoses, pose a risk to public health. An estimated 60% of emerging human pathogens are zoonotic. Of these pathogens, >71% have wildlife origins. These pathogens can switch hosts by acquiring new genetic combinations that have altered pathogenic potential or by changes in behavior or socioeconomic, environmental, or ecologic characteristics of the hosts. We discuss causal factors that influence the dynamics associated with emergence or reemergence of zoonoses, particularly in the industrialized world, and highlight selected examples to provide a comprehensive view of their range and diversity.

Source: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2874344/>

Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes, Unspecified Exposure

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Zoonotic Disease

Resource Type:

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: ☒

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified